

65th YEAR

VOLUME 65
NUMBER 65

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915.—TEN PAGES

WEATHER
PAGE 3 CLOUDY

PRICE 2 CENT

ALLIED EXPEDITION MAY ENTER MEXICO

Capital City on Verge of Starvation, and Oregon Refuses to Allow Succor.

MANY NATIVES IMPRISONED

President Wilson, Advised of All Facts, Is Studying Question Closely.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson to-night faced one of the most serious and perplexing developments that has arisen in the Mexican situation. Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee, composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony, to succor the needy.

"Mexico needs no foreign aid," the general is reported to have said. "All merchants who closed their stores have been ordered to reopen. Three hundred of them, Mexicans, have been imprisoned. The population is in terror, since Obregon has announced he will not prevent looting or pillaging for food or money."

The Brazilian, British, Spanish and Italian embassies to-day the State Department reports of the situation, which corresponded to reports already received. The foreign diplomats suggested no solution.

Secretary Bryan announced that he had telegraphed American Consul Sullivan to lay the situation earnestly before General Carranza, so that General Obregon might be directed to accept aid proffered by foreign residents.

Freight service is suspended between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, and transportation facilities for relief purposes are being withheld by General Obregon on the ground of military necessity.

DRAFTS MEASURES

MAY BE NECESSARY

President Wilson was advised of all the facts late to-day. To-night he was reported studying the question closely. Should General Obregon continue to refuse outside aid, drastic measures may be necessary. Talk of an allied expedition, similar to the one that went to the relief of foreign legations at Peking during the Boxer uprising, was heard again in official quarters.

All sorts of wild rumors are afloat in Mexico City, due to Obregon's incendiary utterances in newspaper interviews, virtually sanctioning plunder for food. General Carranza has been asked by the American government to instruct General Obregon to take some measures to protect lives and property of foreigners. The people fear the water supply may be shut off and the electric light cables cut.

The 300 merchants imprisoned were reported to have appealed to Obregon for relief from a heavy tax he had imposed. Secretary Bryan said that, so far as the State Department had been advised, all the Mexican priests arrested for failure to contribute funds demanded by Obregon still were in prison.

The International Relief Committee, which raised about 250,000 pesos, was not permitted to aid the poor, according to official dispatches, because General Obregon declined to accept funds restricted to any definite purpose.

Obregon's latest decree provides that all merchants not only must open their places of business under threat of punishment, but that any person refusing to accept Carranza fiat money will be imprisoned.

SUMMARY GIVEN OUT

BY AGENT OF VILLA

Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's Washington representative, gave out the following summary to-night of messages on the military situation:

"General Villa, telegraphed from Monterey that the campaign was progressing rapidly. Coal fields owned by Maclovio Herrera defeated there by our generals, Hernandez and Pereyra. Within a few days we will have all the fuel we need for transportation purposes. In Monterey all is tranquil, and enemy evidently has not resolved to attack."

"Saltillo and Alcanbaro, two important places in the State of Guanajuato, have been captured by the convicts, General Arroyo."

"The enemy fled, abandoning their military stores, leaving the entire northern part of the state free from Carranzistas."

Apparently there is no prospect of the embargo on the port of Progreso, in Yucatan, being raised. A report to the State Department to-day said it was Carranza's intention to keep the port closed, and that two gunboats would be sent there to take the place of the Progreso, which was blown up a few days ago. The gunboat Bravo has gone to Tampico from Vera Cruz, and not to Progreso, as previously reported. It was announced.

PLANS TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

AGAINST THE VILLA FORCES

EL PASO, TEX., March 5.—The purpose of General Obregon's contemplated evacuation of Mexico City is to launch a campaign against the Villa forces in the north, according to persons arriving here to-day. They described conditions in and about the capital as chaotic. Almost all portable property of value, the refugees said, had been confiscated by Obregon's troops. Smallpox had broken out at Vera Cruz, they said, where the water supply had been cut off. The arrivals said that quantities of arms and ammunition had been received by the Carranza forces from Central and South American countries by way of Havana.

A report here to-day said Carranza troops had cut the Central Railroad between Chihuahua City and Terreon. General Villa was said to be in the vicinity of Guadalupe.

Death of Thomas R. Bard. LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 5.—Thomas R. Bard, former United States Senator from California, died of heart failure at Hueme, Cal., to-day.

"HONEY-BOY" EVANS DEAD

Well-Known Minstrel Man Expires in Baltimore Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—George ("Honey Boy") Evans, the well-known professional minstrel, man of the stage who had made thousands of people in all parts of this country laugh, died to-day at noon at the Union Protestant Infirmary of cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Evans came here several days ago from Birmingham, Ala. His health gave away while he was there, and it was deemed advisable for Evans to cancel his engagements and come directly to this city, where he had undergone treatment several times within the last year. Upon his arrival here, he was taken to the hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Julius Friedenwald, a noted stomach specialist. The patient seemed to show signs of improvement until Thursday night, when his condition took a turn for the worse, and he expired at noon to-day.

Evans was born in Cardiff, Wales, forty-two years ago. He came to America when seven years old. In turn he was a printer, a reporter and an actor.

ACUTE SITUATION IN SPAIN

Suffering More Severely From War Than Any Other Neutral.

MADRID, March 5 (via Paris).—Evidence that Spain is suffering more severely, economically, from the war than any other neutral is contained in dispatches from different provincial centers. Notwithstanding drastic measures to prevent monopolistic prices, the cost of food, especially bread and meat, continues to rise. The situation is felt most acutely by the working classes, already hard hit by the industrial stagnation resulting from the war.

At Pamplona, Seville, Saragossa and Cadiz economic difficulties are becoming so serious that the authorities have been obliged to resort to drastic expedients.

Grave disorders have occurred at Murcia, capital of a medieval Moorish kingdom, and the modern province of that name. A mob of city residents stormed the bakeries, and city guards had to bar the gates to keep country people from coming in to increase the tumult.

JOHNSON NAMED FOR BENCH

Selected for New Federal Judgeship in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Joseph T. Johnson, of Spartanburg, has been selected by President Wilson for the new Federal judgeship in South Carolina, created by Congress shortly before adjournment. He was inducted to-day by members of the South Carolina congressional delegation. Former Governor John D. Evans also has been suggested.

Indorsements of all candidates for the new Federal judgeships in Georgia and South Carolina were laid out to public view at the Department of Justice to-day, as required by the act creating these positions, passed during the closing hours of Congress. It was the first time such a thing had been done in the history of the American judiciary.

More than 2,000 persons indorsed W. W. Lambdin, appointed district judge in Georgia, and many individual indorsements were posted for candidates for the judgeship in South Carolina.

FORMER BANDITS ACCUSED

Charged With Authorship of Pamphlet Pleading Germany's Cause.

PARIS, March 5.—Persons connected at one time with the notorious Bonnot auto bandits are charged by the police, according to this morning's papers, with authorship of a seditious pamphlet entitled "People, You Are Being Deceived," in which a plea is made for the cause of Germany. Several arrests have been made.

It is stated that those taken into custody include Lorulot, former editor of the newspaper Anarchy, and Jeanne Henard, a friend of the anarchist bandit, Caroux, who committed suicide in the Condemner Prison, after he had been sentenced to life imprisonment.

It is understood those under suspicion will be tried by court-martial at Marseilles. The police are maintaining the strictest secrecy regarding the case, which the newspapers declare is likely to have important ramifications.

ALFRED HAMPTON NAMED

Appointed Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Alfred Hampton, youngest son of General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was appointed Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration by Secretary Wilson to-day, to succeed P. H. Larned, who will be transferred for duty at Ellis Island. Hampton now is inspector in charge of the immigration service at Galveston. He has been in the government service since 1894.

During the Spanish-American War Hampton was a second lieutenant in the Third United States Engineers, and aide-de-camp to Major-General M. C. Butler. He was educated at the University of Virginia, Washington and Lee, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CONGRESS BREAKS RECORD

Proceedings Fill About 32,000 Pages in Congressional Record.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Sixty-third Congress broke all records for speedmaking. The average Congress fills about 12,000 pages of the Congressional Record, while records of the Sixty-third Congress occupy about 32,000.

WILLIAM S. EAMES DEAD

Was Well-Known Architect and Art Critic.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—William S. Eames, an architect and art critic known throughout the United States, died here to-day, aged sixty-four. Death resulted from a general breakdown.

HARD FIGHT MADE TO CHECK DISEASE

Frederick County Farmers Dig Trench During Blinding Snowstorm.

BURY ALL EXPOSED CATTLE

General Assembly Will Be Asked for Liberal Emergency Appropriation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, VA., March 5.—Large forces of men are working to-night in a blinding snowstorm to complete deep trenches on the farms of John W. Larrick, Jr., Rosser Campbell and E. M. Miller in which to bury upwards of 200 head of cattle, sheep and hogs infected with foot-and-mouth disease. The infection results from cattle purchased by Larrick at the Felker sale in Berkeley County, W. Va., ten days since being driven here and sold. It became known to-day that when the cattle were offered for sale, Felker's auctioneer informed every one present that the animals appeared sick. Few, if any, bids were made, and Larrick got them cheap.

Federal and State quarantines against Frederick County became effective to-day. Inspectors making a general canvass reported to-night no new cases, and the infection is confined to the three farms. Campbell has thirty-five cattle and twenty-five hogs diseased; Larrick, twenty-seven cattle and twenty-nine hogs; Miller, fifteen cattle and twenty hogs. Each has a great many diseased sheep. It is feared all their farm animals will have the disease before the infected ones are killed to-morrow.

DAIRYMEN ESTABLISH

SHOOTING QUARANTINE

Jacob S. Haldeman and John Cather, owners of valuable dairy herds, have established shooting quarantines. Others are doing likewise. Many farms are guarded by heavily armed men day and night. A. B. Richards and son, who visited the Larrick farm to see the disease at close range, were caught by Federal officers and quarantined at home indefinitely. The entire Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia, including Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, is now under rigid quarantine. The disease has spread rapidly in the Shepherdstown section of the latter county. Butler Miller, who had four cows at the Felker sale, had to kill twenty-three cattle, twenty-three sheep and ten hogs. It is believed that more than 1,000 cattle, sheep, lambs and swine will be killed in Virginia and West Virginia territories. Inspectors said to-night that they will kill all stock where any trace of infection is found. Many stockmen who ship regularly to Baltimore, Philadelphia and other markets from the Shenandoah Valley have great numbers of fattened cattle, sheep and hogs on hand, and fear they will lose enormous sums. Shippers of hay, straw, hides and the like are also losing money.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY

BOARD IS CALLED

Chairman J. Thompson Brown, of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, has called a meeting of the board for to-day afternoon in the Governor's office to map out a more comprehensive and extensive campaign against the spread of the foot-and-mouth disease. It is probable that the board will ask of the Legislature, which reconvenes next week to take up the tax question, an appropriation of \$25,000 to carry on the work. A former appropriation of \$10,000 is nearly exhausted. The board is quite exhausted before the campaign ends. It is hoped that quick and concerted action will avert quarantine against all Virginia by the Federal Government.

Though a third outbreak has occurred in Frederick County, there is no apprehension that there will be another outbreak in Henry County, where the slaughtering of the Miller brothers' herd will, it is believed, prevent spread of the disease. The third outbreak in Frederick County has been traced to the same source, in which the disease originated and infected the Miller and Campbell herds near Winchester, and it is feared that there may be further outbreaks. Frederick County has been quarantined, however, by proclamation of Governor Stuart, and it is believed that adjoining counties will be amply protected.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board is composed of J. Thompson Brown, Bedford, chairman; Joseph A. Turner, of Hollins; John B. Watkins, of Chesterfield; W. C. Shackelford, of Albemarle; J. D. Eggleston, president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and C. I. Wade, of Christiansburg, treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER

EXTENDS QUARANTINE

An order supplementary to the quarantine proclamation already in force was issued yesterday by Governor Stuart, extending the quarantine against cattle shipments into this State to the entire State of West Virginia.

Besides applying to beef cattle, sheep and hogs, the new order prohibits the shipment into this State of hay and all forms of cattle feed from the infected areas in the neighboring State. Hay and feed may be received from points in West Virginia not within the infected areas, but such shipments must be officially certified to the State and Federal quarantine officers.

Governor Stuart, who is expected here from Elk Garden, Russell County, to-day, has kept in communication with quarantine headquarters in Richmond, and is informed on every detail of the work now in progress. He has been consulted every day by the quarantine officers.

GOVERNOR WILL RECOMMEND

LARGE APPROPRIATION

It is expected that the Governor will send a special message to the General Assembly on March 8, recommending a large appropriation.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEARCH FOR CAUSE OF GIRL'S SUICIDE

Coroner Begins Inquiry Into Circumstances Surrounding Death of Lillian May Cook.

SEVERAL WITNESSES HEARD

Nothing Found to Warrant Detaining Any Person in Connection With Affair.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 5.—Coroner E. H. Mix to-day began an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the suicide of Lillian May Cook, whose body was found in a lonely spot in a mountainous part of this city yesterday after the police of three States had been searching for her for a week. The coroner spent the entire day in secretly examining several witnesses, and hearing the reports of physicians he had assigned to perform an autopsy upon the body of the young woman.

A detective who has been engaged on the case announced late to-day that Virginus J. Mayo, possessor of a dual personality and employer of Miss Cook, had been served with a subpoena requiring him to appear before the coroner on Monday and assist, if he could, in determining what prompted the young woman to take her life. Later Coroner Mix stated emphatically that no subpoena had been issued for Mayo.

WANTS TO DETERMINE

CAUSE OF SUICIDE

"We want to determine what caused Miss Cook to commit suicide," he declared. Neither the coroner nor the physicians would divulge what had been discovered during the course of the autopsy. Witnesses examined by the coroner to-day included Frank Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., father of the girl and Miss Helen Wilson, her roommate here.

After the examination the coroner said: "At this time, I have found nothing to warrant me detaining any one or asking the police to see to it that any person did not leave my jurisdiction."

Mayo's attorney said to-day that his client had talked too much, and that he had advised him to keep silent.

In a statement yesterday, Mayo admitted that while he was residing in this city with his legal wife, he maintained in Brooklyn an establishment for Lois Waterbury. Mayo admitted also that while his legal wife was childless, Lois Waterbury, who was known "for convenience" as he put it, as "Mrs. James Dudley," was the mother of two of his children.

BELIEVES YOUNG WOMAN

TEMPORARILY DERANGED

NEW YORK, March 5.—Lois Waterbury, head of the home Virginus J. Mayo maintained in Brooklyn, under the name of James Dudley, said to-day she had received a letter from Lillian Cook, written a day or so before Miss Cook disappeared.

"It is ridiculous to suppose Mr. Mayo had anything to do with Lillian's disappearance," said Miss Waterbury. "He was interested in her because of me. I became very fond of her. She knew that I wasn't married to Mr. Mayo. But she did not leave because she learned of this. She left because she was intelligent, ambitious, wanted to improve herself, and the place as nurse girl wasn't the kind of place for her."

"We decided she should go to New Haven to join Mr. Mayo's office force. I don't remember whether the suggestion came from Mr. Mayo or from me. When she disappeared Mr. Mayo telephoned and told me she was missing, and asked if she had come to me or if I knew anything about her. Of course, I didn't."

"In my opinion, Lillian, wandered away while temporarily deranged. She was studying very hard. She wrote to me before she disappeared, telling me about the examination she was to take the following night at the business school. I am afraid it was all too much for her."

FORM FREE SPEECH SOCIETY

More Than 500 University of Pennsylvania Students Denounce Authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—More than 500 University of Pennsylvania students to-night formed a free speech society, and requested a committee to draft resolutions denouncing the authorities of the institution and those public resolutions, also protesting against the attitude toward Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The action was taken at a meeting of the students held in Knights of Columbus Hall, which was addressed by Mr. Gompers.

The resolutions, which were adopted without discussion, also protested against any attempt to prevent the discussion of public issues at the university, and demanded recognition of the newly-formed organization.

A copy of the resolutions was sent to Provost Smith, the board of trustees, the secretary of the faculty and to the several student publications of the institution.

GARRISON ORDERS INQUIRY

Hears That American Officers Are Serving With Canadian Forces.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Garrison to-day directed Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff of the army, to investigate the reports that American militia officers were serving with Canadian forces enlisted for service in the European war.

War Department officials are doubtful whether any Federal law forbids militia officers to serve with foreign troops, but none will be permitted to serve with any of the belligerents if means can be found to prevent it.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CONTINUES IN EAST

Body Found After Week's Search



Lillian Cook

U. S. CUT OFF BY WATER FROM GREAT BRITAIN

No Ship Will Leave Any American Port to Cross Atlantic for More Than Seven Days.

UNPRECEDENTED CONDITIONS

Liner New York Sails To-Day, and This Will Be Last Departure for Some Time—Post-Office Authorities Are Staggered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 5.—For the first time since the War of 1812 the United States, during the coming week, will be cut off from communication by water with Great Britain. If the two countries were at war the commercial isolation could not be more complete.

No American ships will leave any American port to cross the Atlantic for more than seven days.

The unprecedented conditions are due to cessation of sailings from Europe to the diversion of the few American ships to South America and Panama trade routes; to the commandeering of British liners by the admiralty, and to the menace of German submarines in the war zone.

The American liner New York sails for Liverpool to-morrow with the mails—the last sailing for at least a week. She gets away at noon, and at night will play searchlights on her American flag and on her name painted on her side.

The great bankers and merchants, all the big firms in transoceanic trade, were in a furor of excitement to-day to make this last mail ship with remittances, checks, drafts and bills of exchange.

While other ships are scheduled to sail for British ports in ten days or so it is clear to the business community that they may not sail at that time.

GOVERNMENT POST-OFFICE

AUTHORITIES STAGGERED

The government post-office authorities are staggered and are endeavoring to make arrangements with the Scandinavian American Line steamer United States to sail on March 11 for Copenhagen, to stop at a British port with mails.

In the last four weeks all vessels bound for Copenhagen have been stopped by British cruisers and taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, where the mails and cargo have been searched. So carrying the mail will not seriously inconvenience this particular steamer.

Prior to this, foreseeing some such predicament, the government has been negotiating with the Ward Line for one of its American steamers, as it did in the Vera Cruz crisis.

Every dock and warehouse in New

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK IN BRITISH WATERS

Steam Collier Rams Undersea Boat and Quickly Sends It to Bottom.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS OFFICIAL

French Cruiser Fires on Another Submarine of the U-2 Type, Which Plunges and Disappears, No Trace Being Found.

[LONDON, March 5 (1:06 P. M.).—Two German submarines have been sunk in British waters, according to official announcement here to-day.

BRITISH COLLIER SENDS SUBMARINE TO BOTTOM

LONDON, March 5 (1:05 P. M.).—The official news bureau to-day confirmed the report that the British steam collier Thorold, had rammed a German submarine and sent it to the bottom.

MINISTRY OF MARINE

GIVES OUT STATEMENT

PARIS, March 5.—The Ministry of Marine to-day gave out a statement to the effect that a German submarine of the U-2 type had been fired on by a French cruiser in the English Channel yesterday. The submarine plunged, and no further trace of her was found. The announcement follows:

"During the day of March 4 a French warship, belonging to the second light squadron, cannonaded a German submarine of the U-2 type in the English Channel. Three shots struck the undersea boat, which then plunged and disappeared; no trace of her has been found."

DUTCH SHIP TORPEDOED

IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

LONDON, March 6 (3:24 A. M.).—According to the Daily Express, it is reported that the Dutch steamer Noorderdijk, which was returning to Rotterdam with broken machinery after having sailed for the United States, has been torpedoed in the English Channel.

The Noorderdijk, a Holland-American Line freighter, sailed from Rotterdam March 2 for New York, Baltimore and Newport News. She was reported turning back Thursday for Rotterdam, while off the Isle of Wight for repairs to her machinery.

Twice during the last two months the Noorderdijk has gone aground, but has been pulled off each time. On January 14, while leaving Port Talbot, England, for Baltimore, she went ashore in the next day and was dragged from the harbor. She was reported from the United States she went aground, on February 21, near Portland, in Rotterdam harbor.

ACTIVE ON WHOLE LINE FROM BALTIC SEA TO ROUMANIA

Definitely Dispose of Attempts to Outflank their Extreme Wings.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED BACK IN CZERNOWITZ

Possession of Stanislaw May Force Austrians Out of Bukovina.

ALLIES ON ALERT IN WEST

Do Most of Attacking, but Apparently Making Little Progress.

Taking of Stanislaw Reported by Petrograd

HARD fighting continues between the Russians and Germans in North Poland along the front between the Niemen and Vistula Rivers, and also between the British, French and Belgians and Germans in the west at various places, from the sand dunes in Belgium to the crests of the Vosges Mountains.

Victories for the allies are claimed in both the eastern and western theaters in the latest reports made by the Russian and French war correspondents. Progress for the Allies in the recapture of ground at different places on the Niemen-Vistula line, and also the taking as prisoners of numerous German officers and men, and the capture of guns and war stores, are recorded by Petrograd.

The fighting which has been in progress in the Carpathian passes for several weeks seemingly has lessened in violence. Vienna reports engagements in some sections, but says that on the whole the situation remained unchanged. The taking of Stanislaw, Galicia, and the capture during the campaign in that territory of 153 German officers and 18,522 men, together with guns, horses and transport trains, is recorded by Petrograd.

A newspaper dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, asserted that the Austrians evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina.

Nothing new concerning the allied fleet's attempt to force the Dardanelles is at hand. Constantinople dispatches reiterate that damage thus far done to the Turkish fortifications is not as great as reports have indicated. It is declared also that eyewitnesses have reported that several allied warships have been badly damaged by the Turkish fire.

Still another German submarine is declared to have met with disaster at the hands of an allied ship. The French admiralty asserts that a submarine of the U-2 class was struck in the English Channel by three shells from a French cruiser and disappeared.

LONDON, March 5 (9:45 P. M.).—Except in the Central Beskid Pass of the Carpathians, where fierce Austrian attacks have moderated somewhat, the Russians are on the offensive along the whole line from the Baltic Sea to the Roumanian border. Apparently they have definitely disposed of the German and Austrian attempts to outflank their two extreme wings, and are moving slowly westward.

After retreating to the Dniester River, the Russians again have crossed into Bukovina, and unofficially are reported to be back in Czernowitz. They already have captured Sadagora, a few miles northeast of the city, in position to the west they again are in possession of Stanislaw, and have crossed the Lukwa River, a forward step which, in the opinion of military experts, probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Bukovina.

In the Beskid, Tulkolka and Ussok passes the Austro-Germans hold strong positions, hence they are continually attacking the Russians, while in the western passes, especially the Dukla, the Russians are on the offensive, where the fighting has degenerated into trench warfare. The Russians are sending reinforcements to this line.

SERIOUSLY PRESSED

ONLY AT ONE POINT

In Northern Poland the Russians are advancing westward from the Niemen River, and the Germans are fighting a rear-guard action. At one point only is the German attack being seriously pressed, against the fortress of Ostrowo.

To the south, according to a Berlin dispatch, the Germans have evacuated Mysyniec, on the East Prussian border, northwest of Lomza, while farther west near Mlawy, they are believed to have crossed the border, after a defeat at Transva. The Russians also show activity in Central Poland, and have attacked the Germans east of